

Converting Colors

CIELCh(87, 18.868, 146.817)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(87, 18.868, 146.817)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(87, 18.774, 147.145)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2E2C6
RGB	194, 226, 198
RGB Percent	76%, 89%, 78%
CMY	0.2389, 0.1133, 0.2232
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.12, 0.11
HSL	128°, 36%, 82%
HSV	128°, 14%, 89%
XYZ	59.6969, 70.0064, 63.8476
YIQ	213.2400, -10.0840, -15.4920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

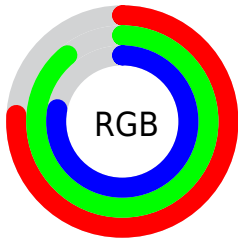
Format	Color
RYB	194, 222, 226
Decimal	12772038
CIELab	87.00, -15.77, 10.19
CIElCh	87, 18.774, 147.145
Yxy	70.0064, 0.3084, 0.3617
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290962118 (0xFFC2E2C6)
YUV	213.2400, -7.5133, -16.8735
Hunter-Lab	83.6698, -19.0657, 13.3253

Details

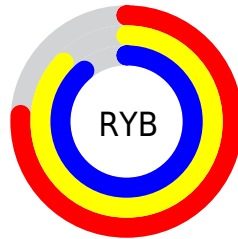
The CIELCh color $87, 18.774, 147.145$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCFFCC`. A complement of this color would be $82, 18.816, 328.864$, and the grayscale version is $85, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100, 1.389, 199.794$, and $67, 19.131, 146.996$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $85, 32.118, 146.357$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89, 5.472, 147.853$.

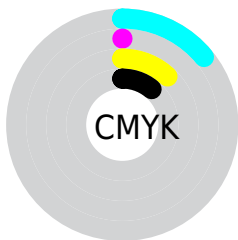
Distribution



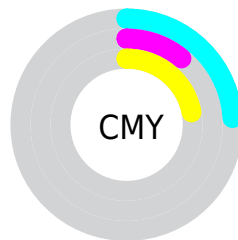
- Red (76%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (11%)





- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (22%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 87, 18.774, 147.145 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 87, 18.774, 147.145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 87, 18.774,
147.145


 87, 18.774,
147.145


 100, 18.774,
147.145


 77, 18.774,
147.145

 67, 18.774,
147.145

 57, 18.774,
147.145

 47, 18.774,
147.145

 37, 18.774,
147.145


 27, 18.774,
147.145


 17, 18.774,


147.145

 7, 18.774, 147.145

 0, 18.774, 147.145

 87, 18.774,
147.145


 87, 18.774,
147.145


 85, 32.118,
146.357


 89, 5.472, 147.853

 84, 45.301,
145.444

 91, 7.647, 328.325

 93, 18.072,
325.052

 82, 58.073,
144.390

 81, 70.136,
143.188

 80, 81.146,

141.854

■ 80, 90.737,
140.430

■ 79, 98.543,
139.001

■ 79, 104.242,
137.691

■ 79, 106.582,
137.080

Harmonies

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



87, 18.774, 147.145



82, 18.816, 328.864

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87, 18.774, 147.145



87, 18.774, 197.145



87, 18.774, 327.145



87, 18.774, 17.145

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87, 18.776, 147.145



99, 5.806, 147.863



89, 16.630, 113.640



53, 4.130, 147.807



0, 0.000, 0.000



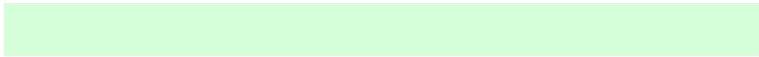
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87, 18.776, 147.145



96, 24.889, 146.924



87, 13.093, 169.183



46, 7.465, 147.481



63, 87.941, 137.281



16, 33.080, 141.656

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82, 18.816, 328.864



89, 24.941, 329.045



81, 13.488, 351.758



44, 7.482, 328.573



41, 79.354, 333.904



7, 33.020, 332.858

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 87, 18.774, 147.145 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

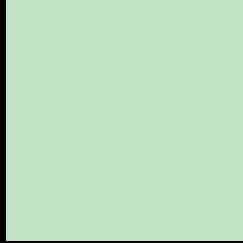
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 87, 18.774, 147.145 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

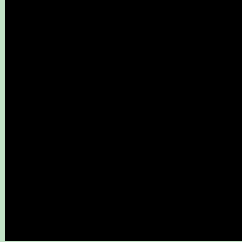
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

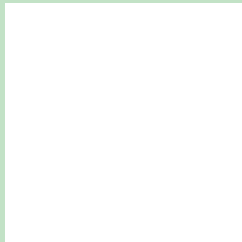
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 87, 18.774, 147.145

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 18.774, 147.145.

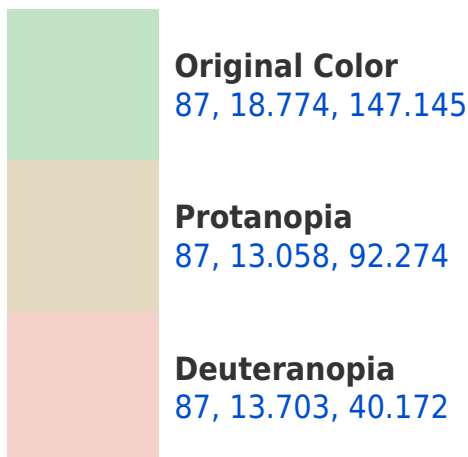


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 18.774, 147.145.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy





Tritanopia
87, 11.276, 256.102

Trichromacy



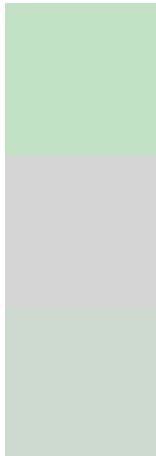
Original Color
87, 18.774, 147.145

Protanomaly
87, 13.163, 117.224

Deuteranomaly
87, 9.131, 85.310

Tritanomaly
87, 8.365, 202.495

Monochromacy



Original Color
87, 18.774, 147.145

Achromatopsia
85, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
86, 6.841, 149.098

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 87, 18.774, 147.145 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(194, 226, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 226, 198)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(194, 226, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 226, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 87, 18.774, 147.145 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(194, 226, 198) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 226, 198) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 226, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 226, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 226, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 226,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 87, 18.774, 147.145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 226, 198) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
226, 198) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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